Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission Report

September 2007

CHAPTER 2.7.13.

NEWCASTLE DISEASE

Article 2.7.13.1.

- 1. For the purposes of the *international trade*, An outbreak of Newcastle Ddisease (ND) for the purpose of the *Terrestrial Code* is defined in the *Terrestrial Manual* is defined as an *infection* of birds poultry caused by a virus of avian paramyxovirus serotype 1 (APMV-1), termed virulent Newcastle disease virus (vNDV), that meets one of the following criteria for *virulence*:
 - a) the virus has an intracerebral pathogenicity index (ICPI) in day-old chicks (Gallus gallus) of 0.7 or greater; or
 - b) multiple basic amino acids have been demonstrated in the virus (either directly or by deduction) at the C-terminus of the F2 protein and phenylalanine at residue 117, which is the N-terminus of the F1 protein. The term 'multiple basic amino acids' refers to at least three arginine or lysine residues between residues 113 and 116. Failure to demonstrate the characteristic pattern of amino acid residues as described above would require characterisation of the isolated virus by an ICPI test.

In this definition, amino acid residues are numbered from the N-terminus of the amino acid sequence deduced from the nucleotide sequence of the F0 gene, 113–116 corresponds to residues –4 to –1 from the cleavage site.'

Viruses classified as APMV-1 are synonymous with Newcastle disease virus (NDV). Those viruses that meet the criteria of virulence to be the cause of ND are termed virulent Newcastle disease virus (vNDV). All other APMV-1s that do not meet the criteria for vNDV are termed low virulent NDV (loNDV).

2. Poultry is defined as 'all domesticated birds, including backyard poultry, used for the production of meat or eggs for consumption, for the production of other commercial products, for restocking supplies of game, or for breeding these categories of birds, as well as fighting cocks used for any purpose'. All backyard and game fowl regardless of use will be defined as poultry.

Birds that are kept in captivity for any reason other than those defined as poultry reasons referred to in the preceding paragraph, including those that are kept for shows, races,

- exhibitions, competitions, or sale breeding or selling these categories of birds as well as pet birds, are not considered to be poultry.
- 3. This chapter only deals with vNDV infection of birds poultry as defined in point 1 above, in the presence or absence of clinical signs. For the purposes of international trade, a country should interpret an not impose immediate trade bans in response to reports occurrence of infection with vNDV in birds other than poultry according to the Terrestrial Code and should not impose immediate trade bans, although such infections should be notified.
- 4. The following defines <u>t</u>The occurrence of *infection* with vNDV <u>is defined</u> as <u>the</u> isolation and identification of:
 - a) vNDV has been isolated and identified as such or the detection of viral RNA specific for vNDV has been detected.
 - b)5. For the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code*, the *incubation period* for ND shall be 21 days.
 - e)6. Standards for diagnostic tests, including pathogenicity testing, are described in the *Terrestrial Manual*. When the use of ND vaccines is appropriate, those vaccines should comply with the standards described in the *Terrestrial Manual*.

Article 2.7.13.2.

The ND status of a country, a zone or a compartment can only be determined and certified on the basis of the following criteria:

- 1. ND is notifiable in the whole country, an on-going ND awareness programme is in place, and all notified suspect occurrences of ND are subjected to field and, where applicable, laboratory investigations;
- 2. appropriate surveillance is in place to demonstrate the presence of vNDV *infection* in the absence of clinical signs in poultry, this may be achieved through an ND surveillance programme in accordance with Appendix 3.8.x.;
- 3. consideration of all epidemiological factors for ND occurrence and their historical perspective.

Article 2.7.13.3.

ND free country, zone or compartment

A country, zone or compartment may be considered free from ND when it has been shown that vNDV infection has not been present in the country, zone or compartment for the past 12 months, based on surveillance in accordance with Appendix x.x.x. The surveillance may need to be adapted to parts of the country or existing zones or compartments depending on historical or geographical factors, industry structure, population data, or proximity to recent outbreaks.

If *infection* has occurred in a previously free country, *zone* or *compartment*, ND free status can be regained three months after a *stamping-out policy* (including *disinfection* of all affected *establishments*) is applied, providing that surveillance in accordance with Appendix x.x.x. has been carried out during that three-month period.

When importing from an ND free country, zone or compartment as defined in Article 2.7.13.3., Veterinary Administrations Authorities should require:

for live poultry (other than day-old poultry)

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1. the poultry showed no clinical sign suggestive of ND on the day of shipment;
- 2. the poultry were kept in an ND free country, zone or compartment since they were hatched or for at least the past 21 days;
- 3. the poultry have not been vaccinated against ND; if the birds were vaccinated against ND, the nature of the vaccine used and the date of vaccination shall be attached to the certificate;
- 4. the birds poultry are transported in new or appropriately sanitized containers.

Regardless of the ND status of the country, zone or compartment of origin, Veterinary Administrations Authorities should require:

for live birds other than poultry

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1. the birds showed no clinical sign suggestive of ND on the day of shipment;
- the birds were kept in isolation approved by the Veterinary Services since they were hatched or for at least the 21 days prior to shipment and showed no clinical sign of infection with a virus which would be considered ND in poultry during the isolation period;
- 3. the birds were subjected to a diagnostic test 7 to 14 days prior to shipment to demonstrate freedom from *infection* with vNDV;
- 4. the birds are transported in new or appropriately sanitized containers the birds have not been vaccinated against ND; if the birds were vaccinated against ND, the nature of the vaccine used and the date of vaccination shall also be attached to the certificate;

5. the birds have not been vaccinated against ND or if the birds were vaccinated against ND the nature of the vaccine used and the date of vaccination shall also be attached to the certificate the birds are transported in new or appropriately sanitized containers.

Article 2.7.13.6.

When importing from an ND free country, zone or compartment as defined in Article 2.7.13.3., Veterinary Administrations Authorities should require:

for day-old live poultry

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1. the poultry were hatched and kept in an ND free country, zone or compartment;
- 2. the poultry were derived from parent flocks which had been kept in an ND free country, zone or compartment for at least 21 days prior to and at the time of the collection of the eggs;
- 3. the poultry have not been vaccinated against ND; if poultry or parent flocks were vaccinated against ND, the nature of the vaccine used and the date of vaccination shall also be attached to the certificate;
- 4. the birds poultry are transported in new or appropriately sanitized containers.

Article 2.7.13.7.

Regardless of the ND status of the country, zone or compartment, *Veterinary Administrations*Authorities should require:

for day-old live birds other than poultry

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1. the birds showed no clinical sign suggestive of ND on the day of shipment;
- 2. the birds were hatched and kept in isolation approved by the Veterinary Services;
- 3. the parent flock birds were subjected to a diagnostic test at the time of the collection of the eggs to demonstrate freedom from infection with vNDV;
- 4. the birds are transported in new or appropriately sanitized containers;
- the birds have not been vaccinated against ND or if the birds or parent flocks were vaccinated against ND the nature of the vaccine used and the date of vaccination shall also be attached to the certificate.

Article 2.7.13.87.

When importing from an ND free country, zone or compartment as defined in Article 2.7.13.3., Veterinary Administrations Authorities should require:

for hatching eggs from poultry

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1. the eggs came from an ND free country, zone or compartment;
- 2. the eggs were derived from parent flocks which had been kept in an ND free country, *zone* or *compartment* for at least 21 days prior to and at the time of the collection of the eggs;
- 3. the parent flocks have not been vaccinated against ND; or if parent flocks were vaccinated against ND the nature of the vaccine used and the date of vaccination shall also be attached to the certificate;
- 4. the eggs are transported in new or appropriately sanitized containers.

Regardless of the ND status of the country, zone or compartment origin, Veterinary Administrations Authorities should require:

for *hatching eggs* from birds other than poultry

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1. the parent flock birds were subjected to a diagnostic test <u>7 days prior to and</u> at the time of the collection of the eggs to demonstrate freedom from *infection* with vNDV;
- 2. the birds eggs are transported in new or appropriately sanitized containers;
- 3. the parent flocks have not been vaccinated against ND; if parent flocks were vaccinated against ND, the nature of the vaccine used and the date of vaccination shall also be attached to the certificate.

When importing from an ND free country, zone or compartment as defined in Article 2.7.13.3., Veterinary Administrations Authorities should require:

for poultry eggs for human consumption

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1. the eggs were produced and packed in an ND free country, zone or compartment;
- 2. the eggs are transported in new or appropriately sanitized packing material.

When importing from an ND free country, zone or compartment as defined in Article 2.7.13.3., Veterinary Administrations Authorities should require:

for poultry egg products

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1. the egg products come from, and were processed in, an ND free country, zone or compartment;
- 2. the egg products are transported in new or appropriately sanitized containers.

Regardless of the ND status of the country, zone or compartment of origin When importing from a country, zone or compartment not considered free from ND, Veterinary Administrations Authorities should require:

for poultry egg products

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1. the *commodity* is processed to ensure the destruction of vNDV(<u>under study</u>);
- 2. the necessary precautions were taken after processing to avoid contact of the *commodity* with any source of vNDV;
- 3. the egg products are transported in new or appropriately sanitized containers.

When importing from an ND free country, zone or compartment as defined in Article 2.7.13.3., Veterinary Administrations Authorities should require:

for poultry semen

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the donor poultry:

- 1. showed no clinical sign suggestive of ND on the day of semen collection;
- 2. were kept in an ND free country, *zone* or *compartment* for at least the 21 days prior to and at the time of semen collection.

Regardless of the ND status of the country, zone or compartment of origin, Veterinary Administrations Authorities should require:

for semen of birds other than poultry

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the donor birds:

- 1. were kept in isolation approved by the *Veterinary Services* for at least the 21 days prior to and on the day of semen collection;
- 2. showed no clinical sign suggestive of <u>infection</u> with $\underline{v}ND\underline{V}$ during the isolation period and on the day of semen collection;
- 3. were subjected to a diagnostic test 7 to 14 days prior to semen collection to demonstrate freedom from *infection* with vNDV.

When importing from an ND free country, zone or compartment as defined in Article 2.7.13.3., Veterinary Administrations Authorities should require:

for fresh meat of poultry

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the entire consignment of *fresh meat* comes from birds:

- 1. which have been kept and slaughtered in an ND free country, *zone* or *compartment* since they were hatched or for at least the past 21 days;
- 2. which have been slaughtered in an *approved abattoir* and have been subjected to antemortem and post-mortem inspections in accordance with Appendix 3.10.1. and have been found free of any sign suggestive of ND.

When importing from an ND free country, zone or compartment, Veterinary Authorities should require:

for *meat products* of poultry

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1. the *commodity* is derived from *fresh meat* which meets the requirements of Article 2.7.13.15. and has been processed in an ND free country, *zone* or *compartment*;
- <u>2.</u> the necessary precautions were taken to avoid contact of the *commodity* with any source of <u>vNDV.</u>

<u>Article 2.7.13.16.</u>

When importing from a country, zone or compartment not considered free from ND Regardless of the ND status of the country, zone or compartment of origin, Veterinary Administrations Authorities should require:

for *meat products* of poultry

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1. the entire consignment of meat comes from animals which have been slaughtered in an approved abattoir and have been subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections and have been found free of any signs suggestive of ND;
- 12. the commodity is derived from fresh meat which meet the requirements of Article 2.7.13.15 (fresh meat) and has been processed in an ND free country, zone or compartment; or the commodity has been processed to ensure the destruction of vNDV (under study);
- 2<u>3</u>. the necessary precautions were taken to avoid contact of the *commodity* with any source of vNDV.

Article 2.7.13.17.

When importing from a ND free country, zone or compartment, Veterinary Authorities should require:

for products of poultry origin intended for use in animal feeding, or for agricultural or industrial use

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

- 1. the *commodities* come from poultry which have been kept and processed in an ND free country, *zone* or *compartment* since they were hatched or for at least the past 21 days;
- 2. the necessary precautions were taken to avoid contact of the *commodity* with any source of vNDV.

Article 2.7.13.17.bis

When importing from a country, zone or compartment not considered free from ND Regardless of the ND status of the country, zone or compartment of origin, Veterinary Administrations Authorities should require:

for products of poultry origin intended for use in animal feeding, or for agricultural or industrial use

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

1. these commodities come from poultry which have been kept and processed in an ND free country, zone or compartment since they were hatched or for at least the past 21 days; or

these *commodities* have been processed to ensure the destruction of vNDV (under study);

2. the necessary precautions were taken to avoid contact of the *commodity* with any source of vNDV.

Regardless of the ND status of the country, zone or compartment of origin, Veterinary Administrations Authorities should require:

for feathers and down

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1. these *commodities* come from poultry which have been kept and processed in an ND free country, *zone* or *compartment* since they were hatched or for at least the past 21 days; or these *commodities* have been processed to ensure the destruction of vNDV (under study);
- 2. the necessary precautions were taken to avoid contact of the *commodity* with any source of vNDV.

Regardless of the ND status of the country, zone or compartment, Veterinary Administrations Authorities should require for the importation of:

meat or other products from birds other than poultry

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

- 1. the *commodity* has been processed to ensure the destruction of vNDV (under study);
- 2. the necessary precautions were taken after processing to avoid contact of the *commodity* with any source of vNDV.